States and independent states, including any such barriers in either the United States or the independent states; and

(6) any anticompetitive issues raised during the course of negotiations, as observed pursuant to section 5872(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 102–511, title VI, 603, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3347.)

§ 5874. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

- (1) the term "contractor" means a National Aeronautics and Space Administration contractor to the extent that the acquisition of space hardware, space technology, or space services from the independent states of the former Soviet Union may be relevant to the contractor's responsibilities under the contract; and
- (2) the term "designated congressional committees" means the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 102–511, title VI, §604, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3348.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Science of House of Representatives and Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

CHAPTER 68—DEMILITARIZATION OF FORMER SOVIET UNION

SUBCHAPTER I—FINDINGS AND PROGRAM AUTHORITY

Sec.

5901. Demilitarization of independent states of former Soviet Union.

5902. Authority for programs to facilitate demilitarization.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Types of programs.
- (c) United States participation.
- (d) Restrictions.

SUBCHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATIVE AND FUNDING AUTHORITIES

5911. Administration of demilitarization programs.

- (a) Funding.
- (b) Omitted.

SUBCHAPTER III—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

5921. Prior notice to Congress of obligation of funds.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Industrial demilitarization.

5922. Quarterly reports on programs.

SUBCHAPTER IV—JOINT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

5931. Programs with states of former Soviet Union.

SUBCHAPTER I—FINDINGS AND PROGRAM AUTHORITY

§ 5901. Demilitarization of independent states of former Soviet Union

The Congress finds that it is in the national security interest of the United States—

- (1) to facilitate, on a priority basis—
- (A) the transportation, storage, safeguarding, and destruction of nuclear and other weapons of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, including the safe and secure storage of fissile materials, dismantlement of missiles and launchers, and the elimination of chemical and biological weapons capabilities;
- (B) the prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their components and destabilizing conventional weapons of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, and the establishment of verifiable safeguards against the proliferation of such weapons;
- (C) the prevention of diversion of weaponsrelated scientific expertise of the former Soviet Union to terrorist groups or third countries; and
- (D) other efforts designed to reduce the military threat from the former Soviet Union:
- (2) to support the demilitarization of the massive defense-related industry and equipment of the independent states of the former Soviet Union and conversion of such industry and equipment to civilian purposes and uses; and
- (3) to expand military-to-military contacts between the United States and the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title XIV, §1411, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2563.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1401 of title XIV of div. A of Pub. L. 102–484 provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter and amending provisions set out as a note under section 2551 of this title] may be cited as the 'Former Soviet Union Demilitarization Act of 1992'."

NUCLEAR WEAPONS REDUCTION

Section 1321 of Pub. L. 102-484 provided that:

"(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

- "(1) On February 1, 1992, the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation agreed in a Joint Statement that 'Russia and the United States do not regard each other as potential adversaries' and stated further that, 'We will work to remove any remnants of cold war hostility, including taking steps to reduce our strategic arsenals'.
- "(2) In the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in exchange for the non-nuclear-weapon states agreeing not to seek a nuclear weapons capability nor to assist other non-nuclear-weapon states in doing so, the United States agreed to seek the complete elimination of all nuclear weapons worldwide, as declared in the preamble to the Treaty, which states that it is a goal of the parties to the Treaty to 'facilitate the cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons, the liquidation of all their existing stockpiles, and the elimination from national arsenals of nuclear weapons and the means of their delivery' as well as in Article VI of the Treaty, which